

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2018 JUN -8 AM 9:08

City of Pass Christian

Public Water System Name

PWS ID # MS0240009

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (*Attach copy of publication, water bill or other*)

- Advertisement in local paper (*Attach copy of advertisement*)
 On water bills (*Attach copy of bill*)
 Email message (*Email the message to the address below*)
 Other Direct Mail to Multi-Users

Date(s) customers were informed: 5/18/2018 6/1/2018 / / 2018

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

CCR was distributed by Email (*Email MSDH a copy*) Date Emailed: / / 2018

- As a URL _____ (*Provide Direct URL*)
 As an attachment
 As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. (*Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication*)

Name of Newspaper: GAZEBO GAZETTE

Date Published: 6/1/18

CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*)

Date Posted: 5/18/2018

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/V7DMOF

A8 (as posted on waterbill) OR-HTTPS://PASS-CHRISTIAN.COM/PC17COR (*Provide Direct URL*)

PDF

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Leo "Chipper" McDermott - Mayor

Submission options (*Select one method ONLY*)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

6-4-18

Date

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

City of Pass Christian 2017 Drinking Water Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from four deep water wells that draw water from the Pascagoula Formation, approximately 900 feet below the ground surface.

Source water assessment and its availability

A Source Water Assessment has been completed by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. It indicates that all four of our wells are rated as a "MODERATE" risk for future contamination by groundwater. The complete report is available for review at the Water Department Billing Office.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

The Pass Christian Board of Aldermen has a regularly scheduled meeting on the first and third Tuesday of each month, beginning at 6:00 PM. All customers of the Pass Christian Water System are invited to attend. This consumer confidence report will not be mailed to the customers of the water system. In accordance with MSDH regulations, customer notification of these results will be accomplished by this publication.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Pass Christian is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

In accordance with MSDH regulations, customer notification of these results will be accomplished by this publication. A copy of the CCR will not be mailed to our customers, but is available for review at the office of the Water and Sewer operator or City Hall.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG or MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL or TT, MRD</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Sam Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products									
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)									
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	11.0	NA			2017	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (mg/l)	4	4	1.3	0.60	3.00		2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	1.26	NA			2017	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants									
Antimony (ppm)	NA	0.006	<0.0005	NA			2017	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppm)	NA	.010	<0.0005	NA			2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	NA	2	0.0148	.0098	.0148		2017	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppm)	NA	0.004	<0.0005	NA			2017	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppm)	NA	0.005	<0.0005	NA			2017	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppm)	NA	0.1	0.0017	<.0005	.0017		2017	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppm)	NA	0.2	<0.015	NA			2017	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories

Fluoride (ppm)	NA	4	0.39	0.174	0.39	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppm)	NA	0.002	<0.0005	NA		2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA		2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.1	NA		2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA		2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppm)	NA	0.05	0.0007	<.0025	.0007	2017	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppm)	NA	0.002	<0.0005	NA		2017	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories

Volatile Organic Contaminants								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	NA		2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Styrene (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	NA	2017	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	NA	2017	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene (ppb)	1000	1000	<0.5	NA	2017	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
trans-1,2-Dicholoroethylene (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	NA	2017	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	<0.5	NA	2017	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10000	1000 0	<0.5	NA	2017	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	2015	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	5	2015	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Combined Uranium (ppb)							
Combined Uranium (ppb)	30		0.5	9/2013	0	No	
Radium - 226 (PCI/L)	NA		<0.407	9/2013	0	No	
Radium - 226 (PCI/L)	NA		<0.42	9/2013	0	No	
Radium - 228 (PCI/L)	NA		<0.58	9/2013	0	No	
Radium - 228 (PCI/L)	NA		<0.287	9/2013	0	No	
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (PCI/L)	15		0.4	9/2013	0	No	
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (PCI/L)	15		1.0	9/2013	0	No	

Unit Descriptions	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)
PCI/L	Picocuries per liter
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Teryl Anthony

Address:
396 Clark Avenue
Pass Christian, MS 39571
228-452-2031

City of Pass Christian 2017 Drinking Water Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from four deep water wells that draw water from the Pascagoula Formation, approximately 900 feet below the ground surface.

Source water assessment and its availability

A Source Water Assessment has been completed by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. It indicates that all four of our wells are rated as a "MODERATE" risk for future contamination by groundwater. The complete report is available for review at the Water Department Billing Office.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

The Pass Christian Board of Aldermen has a regularly scheduled meeting on the first and third Tuesday of each month, beginning at 6:00 PM. All customers of the Pass Christian Water System are invited to attend. This consumer confidence report will not be mailed to the customers of the water system. In accordance with MSDH regulations, customer notification of these results will be accomplished by this publication.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Pass Christian is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

In accordance with MSDH regulations, customer notification of these results will be accomplished by this publication. A copy of the CCR will not be mailed to our customers, but is available for review at the office of the Water and Sewer operator or City Hall.
[REDACTED]

Safe Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791)

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from four deep water wells that draw water from the Pascagoula Formation.

[REDACTED]
our contaminants are available from the

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminant	MCLG or MRLDG	MCL TT, MRD	Year Water	Range Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Detectable & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	11.0	NA		2017	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl2) (mg/L)	4	4	1.3	0.60	3.00	2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
THMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	1.26	NA		2017	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Antimony (ppm)	NA	0.006	<0.0005	NA		2017	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppm)	NA	.010	<0.0005	NA		2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	NA	2	0.0148	.0098	.0148	2017	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppm)	NA	0.004	<0.0005	NA		2017	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppm)	NA	0.005	<0.0005	NA		2017	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppm)	NA	0.1	0.0017	<.0005	.0017	2017	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free CN] (ppm)	NA	0.2	<0.015	NA		2017	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories

Pearlite (ppm)	NA	4	0.39	0.174	0.39	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong effect; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mangan [Inorganic] (ppm)	NA	0.002	<0.001	NA	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland	
Nitrate + Nitrite [Inorganics Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrate + Nitrite [Inorganics Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.1	NA	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrite [Inorganics Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	
Selenium (ppm)	NA	0.05	0.0007	<0.005	2007	2017	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Tellurium (ppm)	NA	0.002	<0.001	NA	2017	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories	
Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppm)	20	20	0.05	NA	2017	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppm)	7	7	0.05	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppm)	70	70	0.05	NA	2017	No	Discharge from metal finishing	

CPR

NA

Not applicable

ND

Not detected

NR

Monitoring not required, but recommended

1,1-Dichloroethane (ppb)	1	7	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	70	70	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,2-Dibromoethane (ppb)	0	5	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dibromoethane (ppb)	0	5	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from factories Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (ppb)	70	70	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dibromoethane (ppb)	0	5	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Dibromoethane (ppb)	700	700	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	60	60	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
P,p'-Dibromoethane (ppb)	75	75	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	100	45	NA	2017	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TI	TI: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variants and Exemptions	Variants and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL, or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MDL/G	MDL/G: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant and/or byproduct regulator that is not known or expected risk to health. MDL/Gs do not reflect the benefits of MRDLs.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Required
MPN	MPN: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Troy Anthony

Address:
316 Clark Avenue
Pensacola, MS 39571
224-52-2031



**Pass Christian Water Department
200 W. Scenic Drive, Pass Christian, MS 39571
Phone: (228)452-3312 Fax: 228-452-9457**



May 29th, 2018

To Whom It May Concern:

We are in the process of providing copies of the City of Pass Christian's 2017 Water Quality Report to residents and request that you let your tenants/residents know that the report is available. Residents may call or come by the billing office and request the report at no expense via mail, fax or email. The report will also be available for pickup at our office and can be accessed via the city's website. In your web address bar, please type in "<https://tinyurl.com/y7dmofa8>". This is a direct link to the report. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Kindest Regards,

Elisha Jerone
Water Billing Supervisor

SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO	BILLING DATE	PRIOR BALANCE	
4/5/2018	5/4/2018	5/29/2018	0.00	
METER READING		USAGE	*CODE	AMOUNT
1050	1053	3000	WA	13.50
			GB	14.81
			SW	17.40

2017 DRINKING WATER REPORT AVAILABLE IN
OFFICE/ONLINE @ [HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/Y7DMOFA8](https://tinyurl.com/y7dmofa8)

OFFICE HOURS
8:00 AM - 4:30 PM

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PASS CHRISTIAN, MS
PERMIT NO. 14

STATUS	AUTO
Active	
ACCOUNT NUMBER	DUE DATE
11-00361003-06	6/11/2018
TAX	AFTER DUE DATE PAY
	0.00
AMOUNT DUE	PAID BY DRAFT
	45.71

LOCATION: 361 REBECCA AVE

PLEASE RETURN BOTTOM STUB WITH PAYMENT

* SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR CODE EXPLANATION

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

ACCOUNT NUMBER
11-00361003-06
DUE DATE
6/11/2018
AFTER DUE DATE PAY
PAID BY DRAFT
AMOUNT DUE
45.71



SHAWN F JEROME
361 REBECCA AVE
PASS CHRIS, MS 39571-4120



May 29th 2018

Teri,

This letter is to confirm that I have mailed copies of the 2017 Drinking Report on 5/29/18 to the following customers who do not have individual water service:

Martin Hardware (Sazerac Square) – 125 Davis Avenue – same address

Inn By the Sea-900 Village Lane - Attn: HOA PO Box 381 Gulfport, MS 39502-0381

Caribbean in the Pass- 707 E North Street – same address

Penthouse Garden Condominiums - 1550 E. Second Street – PO Box 733 Pass Chris, MS 39571-0733

Penthouse Owner's Association-1515 E. Beach Blvd. – 800 Mariner's Plaza Dr., Ste 818 Mandeville, LA 70448-6847

Portage LLC-1000 Clarke Ave. – 6384 General Diaz St., New Orleans, LA 70124-3104

Boys and Girls Club of the Gulf Coast - 270 W. Second Street – PO Box 2804 Gulfport, MS 38525-2804

PC Yacht Club-120 S. Market Street – PO Box 341 Pass Chris, MS 39571-0341

PC Isles Golf Club – 520 Prentiss Road – 150 Country Club Dr., Pass Chris, MS 39571-2231

Pass Christian School District - 270 W. Second Street – 6457 Kiln Delisle Rd., Pass Chris, MS 39571-9755

Royal Pines Apartments – 590 Royal Oak Drive – 2535 Calhoun St., New Orleans, LA 70118-6303

A copy of the 2017 Drinking Water Report was hand delivered to the library 5/29/18 so they may post it on their bulletin board and I left a note that if anyone needed copies that they may request the report at the Water Department.

Thanks,

Elisha Jerone

Water Billing Supervisor

Contract O&M Service, Water/Wastewater
Sewage Treatment and Pumping Equipment
Site Permitting
Maintenance Dredging, Lagoons, Lakes, Harbors
Mobile Dewatering
Monitoring Wells & Sampling



396 Clark Avenue
Post Office Box 493
Pass Christian, Mississippi 39571
228/452-2031 • Phone •
228/452-4313 • Fax •

**WASTEWATER PLANT SERVICE COMPANY, INC.
• ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES •**

June 4, 2018

Mississippi Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215-1700

**Subject: City of Pass Christian- PWS ID#0240009
Year 2017 Consumer Confidence Report and Certification of Publication**

On behalf of the City of Pass Christian, please find attached the above referenced report and required related document for your review and approval.

Please contact our office if additional information is required.

Sincerely,

Teryl B. Anthony – Certified Water Operator
Wastewater Plant Service Co., Inc.- on behalf of City of Pass Christian
Office- (228) 452-2031
Fax - (228) 452-4313
Email- terlyba@cableone.net

Enclosures

CC: Mayor "Leo Chipper McDermott

*... Meeting the Growing Environmental
Demand for Clean Water Since 1969*